

# LA SALLE COLLEGE

BROAD AND STILES STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.



## CATALOGUE

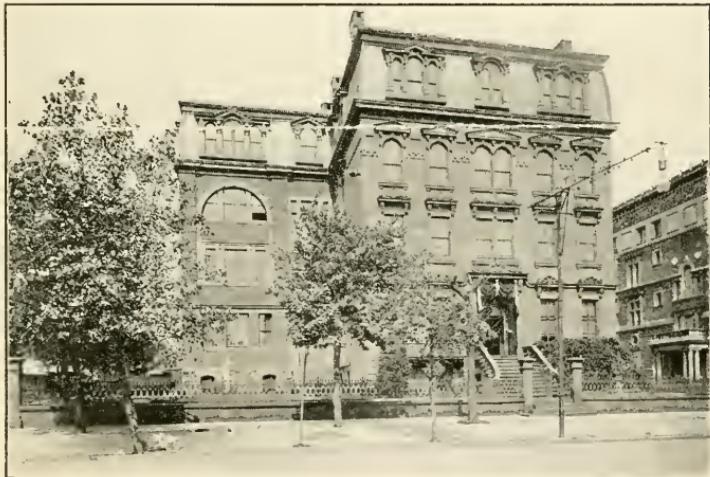


*Roland Shantz*

# LA SALLE COLLEGE



ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1923-1924



College Office, 1240 N. Broad St.

Bell Telephone, Poplar 3194

Keystone Telephone, Park 6996

## Tuition and Fees

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE BECOMES OPERATIVE FOR  
ALL STUDENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1923:

Tuition for year, College Department	- -	\$200.00
Tuition for year, High School and Commercial Departments	- - - - -	150.00
Tuition for year, Grade Department	- -	100.00
Laboratory Fee, per course, College	- - -	20.00
Laboratory Fee, per course, High School	-	10.00
Athletic Fee, per year, All Departments	-	10.00
Gymnasium Fee, per year, High School, Com- mercial and Grade Departments	- -	10.00
Graduation Fee, College	- - - - -	20.00
Graduation Fee, High School and Commercial Departments	- - - - -	10.00
Graduation Fee, Grade Department	- - -	5.00
Condition Examination Fee, per subject	-	2.00
Use of Typewriter, per year	- - - - -	10.00

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**ALL BILLS** are payable quarterly **IN ADVANCE** on September 15th, November 1st, February 1st and April 15th.

No deduction is made for absence or withdrawal, and no students will be retained in class whose financial account is in arrears.

Damage to apparatus or College property will be repaired at the expense of the students causing it.

Books and Stationery can be procured at the College Book Store at current prices.

## College Calendar

1923

September	4, Condition Examinations.
"	5, 6, 7, Registration and Entrance Examinations.
"	10, High School, Commercial and Grade Classes resumed.
October	12, Columbus Day.
November	1, All Saints.
"	12, 13, 14, Quarterly Tests.
"	29, 30, Thanksgiving.
December	22, Christmas Recess begins.

1924

January	7, All classes resumed.
"	28, Semi-annual Examinations begin.
February	1, Second Term begins.
"	22, Washington's Birthday.
March	17, St. Patrick's Day.
April	7, 8, 9, Quarterly Tests.
"	16, Easter Recess begins.
"	22, Classes resumed.
May	15, St. La Salle.
"	29, Ascension Thursday.
"	30, Memorial Day.
June	2, Final Examinations begin.
"	10-14, Commencement Week.

## Important!

Since the seating capacity of La Salle is limited, students already enrolled should report on the opening date and new students are requested to register as soon as possible. This applies to all departments but especially to the Seventh and Eighth Grades of the Grammar Department.

## Remember!

- September 4, Condition Examinations.
- “ 5, 6, 7, Entrance Examinations.
- “ 10, Re-opening of the High School, Commercial and Grammar Departments.
- “ 24, Re-opening of the College Department.

To be eligible for Promotion all Conditions must be absolved before September 10, 1923.

## CALENDAR

1924

Sept. - - - - - First week, registration.  
Sept. 2, 3, 4 - - - Entrance and conditions examinations.  
Sept. 8 - - - - - Classes resumed in High School and School of Commerce.  
Nov. 10, 11, 12 - - - Quarterly examinations.  
Nov. 27, 28 - - - Thanksgiving and Friday following, holidays.  
Dec. 8 - - - - - Feast of Immaculate Conception, holy day.  
Dec. 22 - - - - - Christmas recess begins.  
Dec. 29, 30, 31 - - - Condition examinations.

1925

Jan. 5 - - - - - Studies resumed.  
Jan. 26, 27, 28 - - - Second quarterly examinations.  
Feb. 2 - - - - - Second term begins.  
Feb. 27 - - - - - Preliminary contest in elocution.  
Apr. 1, 2, 3 - - - Third quarterly examinations.  
Apr. 6, 7, 8 - - - Annual retreat.  
Apr. 8 - - - - - Easter recess begins at noon.  
Apr. 14 - - - - - Easter Tuesday, studies resumed.  
May 14 - - - - - Final Contest in Elocution.  
May 15 - - - - - Feast of St. De La Salle, holiday.  
May 21 - - - - - Ascension Thursday, holy day.  
May 26, 27, 28, 29 - - - Final examinations in Senior High and Senior Commercial.  
June 8, 9, 10 - - - Last quarterly examinations.

## FEES

High School Department, per quarter .....	\$37.50
Gymnasium, per year .....	10.00
Graduation Fee .....	10.00
Condition Examination Fee, per subject .....	1.00
Laboratory Fee, for any one course .....	10.00
Athletic Association Fee .....	10.00

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Repair of apparatus at expense of student damaging same.

Books and stationery can be procured at the College Book Store at current prices.

The tuition bills are payable quarterly in advance, as follows: September 15th, November 15th, February 1st, and April 15th.

Students whose financial accounts are in arrears will not be retained in the school.

No deduction is made for a student who withdraws during the quarter except for prolonged sickness.

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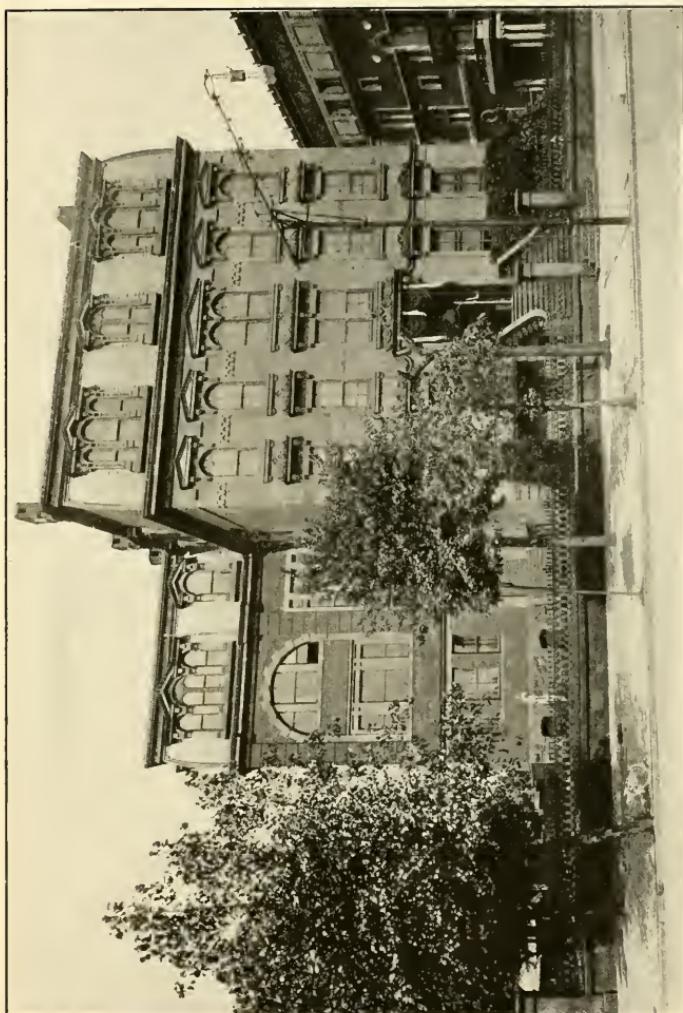
# LA SALLE COLLEGE

PHILADELPHIA  
PENNA.

CONDUCTED BY THE  
BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS



MAIN BUILDING





## OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE

REV. BROTHER G. LUCIAN, F. S. C.,  
*President*

REV. BROTHER F. JOHN, F. S. C.,  
*Vice-President*

REV. BROTHER B. AUSTIN, F. S. C.,  
*Treasurer and Registrar*

REV. BROTHER ALOYSIUS, F. S. C.,  
*Secretary*

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## BOARD OF MANAGERS

HIS EMINENCE D. CARDINAL DOUGHERTY, D.D.,  
*Honorary President*

RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR FENTON J. FITZPATRICK

JAMES J. RYAN, G. C. S. G.,

MARTIN J. POWERS, ESQ.,

REV. BROTHER DOROTHEUS, F. S. C.,

REV. BROTHER G. LUCIAN, F. S. C.,

REV. BROTHER F. JOHN, F. S. C.,

REV. BROTHER ELIGIUS, F. S. C.,

REV. BROTHER ALOYSIUS, F. S. C.,  
*Secretary*

## COLLEGE CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER.... Third week, registration and condition examinations.  
Fourth week, College classes resumed.

✓ OCTOBER..... Twelfth, Columbus Day, Holiday.

NOVEMBER..... First, All Saints, Holy Day. <sup>the Armistice</sup>  
Second week, Quarterly tests.  
Thanksgiving Day and Friday following, Holidays.

DECEMBER..... Eighth, Immaculate Conception, Holy Day.  
Twenty-second, Christmas recess begins.  
Condition Examinations.

JANUARY..... Classes resumed, Monday after New Year's Day.  
Last week, Mid-year examinations.

FEBRUARY..... First week, second Term begins.  
Twenty-second, Washington's Birthday, Holiday.

MARCH..... Seventeenth, St. Patrick's Day, Holiday.

APRIL..... Monday of Holy Week, Students' Retreat begins.  
Wednesday of Holy Week, Retreat closes and Easter recess begins.  
Tuesday of Easter Week, classes resumed.

MAY..... Fifteenth, Feast of St. John Baptist de La Salle, Founder, Holiday.  
Sixteenth, Prize Essays and Essays for Oratorical contest submitted for final evaluation.  
Thirtieth, Memorial Day, Holiday.  
Last week, Final examinations.

JUNE..... First week, Condition examinations.  
Second week, Commencement Exercises.

## HISTORY

In 1863, the late Most Reverend James Frederick Wood, D.D., then Bishop of Philadelphia, in conjunction with a committee consisting of Christian Brothers, Reverend Clergy and laymen, obtained from the State of Pennsylvania a charter incorporating La Salle College in Philadelphia.<sup>1</sup>

Their aim was to supply within the limits of Philadelphia the need of a College for higher Catholic education.

The nucleus of La Salle College had already been formed in September, 1862, as the Christian Brothers' Academy attached to St. Michael's Parochial School, at 1419 North Second Street. When the number of students became too large for the accommodations afforded by the building on Second Street, the property at the northeast corner of Filbert and Juniper Streets was purchased in 1867, and the classes continued there until June, 1886.

Owing to the constant increase in the number of pupils, the College was forced to seek for a more commodious site. The Bouvier Mansion on Broad Street, above Girard Avenue, was acquired in December, 1882. In the following September the Academic and Preparatory Departments of the College were transferred thither, and on the completion of the school buildings<sup>2</sup> the collegiate and commercial departments were removed to their present location.

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<sup>1</sup> An act to incorporate La Salle College in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., approved March 20, 1863.

<sup>2</sup> The bequest of the late Mr. Francis A. Drexel enabled the College authorities to erect commodious buildings adjoining the Bouvier Mansion.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Every candidate for admission should file an application on a blank provided for that purpose. Copies of that blank may be obtained by writing to the Registrar, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Pa.

The College would be pleased to receive applications from prospective students two, or even three, years before they expect to enter. It is recommended that application blanks be filed early, in order that they may receive prompt attention.

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## ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

To be admitted as a regular student in the Freshman Class a candidate for admission must obtain credit as follows:

1. A total of 15 units in acceptable college preparatory subjects.

2. Of the 15 units at least  $11\frac{1}{2}$  units must be in subjects in the following list: English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Foreign Languages, and the Sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Physical Geography and Physiology.

3. The 15 units must include the following:

English .....	3 units
History .....	1 unit
Algebra .....	1 unit
Plane Geometry .....	1 unit
Foreign Language.....	3 or 4 units

If but one foreign language is offered, the minimum requirement will be: In Latin, 4 units; in Greek, 3 units; in French, 3 units; in German, 3 units; in Spanish, 3 units. If two languages are offered, the minimum requirements will be two units in each language.

The unit used above is the usual college entrance unit.

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## SUBJECTS ACCEPTED FOR ADMISSION

The numbers of units indicate respectively the minimum and maximum number that will be accepted.

English ..... 3 to 4 units

To obtain credit in English, the candidate must have completed the full requirement as prescribed by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

History and Civil Government. . . . 1 to 4 units

Not more than 3 units of credit in History can be obtained by examination.

Economics . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 unit
Latin . . . . .	2 to 4 units
Greek . . . . .	2 to 3 units
French . . . . .	2 to 4 units
German . . . . .	2 to 4 units
Spanish . . . . .	2 to 4 units
Algebra . . . . .	1 to 2 units
Geometry . . . . .	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ units
Trigonometry . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Science, including Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Physical Geography and Physiology . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 units
Miscellaneous Subjects . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ units

To obtain credit in Algebra, Quadratics must be included.

Under the head of Miscellaneous Subjects may be included any subject counted by the candidate's secondary school as a part of the requirement for its diploma, provided the Registrar is satisfied that its subject-matter has been properly organized for college preparatory work and that it has been taught by a competent teacher and with suitable equipment. Typewriting, stenography, music, military training, and physical education are not credited at all toward the required fifteen units, and most miscellaneous subjects, such as drawing and manual training, are not credited for more than one unit each.

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## DISCIPLINE

**ABSENCE:** A student who is absent in a course for any cause for a number of hours in a given term, that exceeds twice the number of hours per week in which the course is given, shall be marked conditioned in that subject, and immediately reported to the Office. With the consent of the professor in charge of the subject, he may, however, continue in class, but said condition must be removed by examination before classes are resumed in September. He cannot receive higher than a passing mark. Absence will be counted against the student from the beginning of the course, no matter at what date he may enter.

Absence from an examination unless excused by the President

is considered a failure. Lessons omitted on account of absence are counted against the student unless made up outside of class hours.

**PERMISSIONS:** The granting of permissions is reserved to the President, or in his absence, to the Vice-President. These permissions will be given only when the request is made in writing by the parent and approved by the professor in charge of the class. Parents are requested not to resort to telephone calls to secure such privileges. No interruption is permitted in class studies except for very urgent reasons. Students are not permitted to answer telephone calls during class hours.

**LATENESS:** All students must be in their classes on time. A student who is late for a lecture, recitation, or laboratory period, in any course will be marked with a "cut" for that period, but must assist at the remainder of the period. The rules governing such "cuts" are the same as those for absences. Frequent or unnecessary lateness renders the offender liable to either temporary or permanent suspension.

**DEPORTMENT:** Gentlemanly deportment is required. Serious offences in this debar the offender from competing for prizes in any contest. Insubordination will not be tolerated. Prompt obedience to the rules and regulations of the College will be insisted on.

**VACCINATION:** According to the regulations of the Bureau of Health of the City of Philadelphia, La Salle College is required to refuse admission to any person except upon a certificate signed by a physician stating that such person has been recently vaccinated or has previously had smallpox. All students entering La Salle will therefore have to present such a certificate at the time of entrance and in default of such certificate must be vaccinated.

**ATHLETICS:** While the school encourages and maintains the principal sports they are always considered secondary. Students whose class work is unsatisfactory are ineligible to compete in any sport. Consent of parents is necessary for any student to take part in games.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION:** Aware of the importance of physical training, and the part it plays in the harmonious development of the entire man, the faculty spares no pains to secure for the student all the benefits to be derived from approved modes of exercise. This course is obligatory on all students unless they can present in writing a doctor's certificate excusing them.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Status and Classification of Students

Regular students in the courses in Arts, Arts and Science, and in Education are graduated upon the satisfactory completion of sixty-seven (67) units of work.

A unit of work represents two hours a week of lectures or recitations or four hours a week of laboratory work for one term.

A student with fewer than fifteen (15) units of work to his credit at the beginning of any college year shall be classed during that year as a Freshman.

A student who has to his credit at the beginning of any college year fewer than thirty-one (31) and not fewer than fifteen (15) units of work shall be classed during that year as a Sophomore.

A student who has to his credit at the beginning of any college year fewer than forty-nine (49) and not fewer than thirty-one (31) units of work shall be classed during that year as a Junior.

(a) A student with forty-nine (49) or more units to his credit at the beginning of any college year shall be classed as a Senior.

### Examination and Grades

For subjects completed at the end of the first term, one week will be set apart for examinations in such subjects as require it.

At the end of the year, one week will be set apart for examinations in such subjects as have been given through both terms and also for subjects given only in the second term.

In reporting the standing of each student in the College on the completion of each subject the following grades only are employed: D, distinguished, 90-100; E, excellent, 80-90; G, good, 70-80; P, passed, 60-70; N, condition, 50-60; F, failure. A student marked "N" is entitled to one re-examination. A student marked "F" must repeat that subject in class.

### Degrees

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) is conferred on graduation upon all students in the courses in Arts, Arts and Science, and in the course in Education. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) will be conferred on students who complete the three years Pre-Medical Course at the end of their Freshman year in Medical School, provided the Dean of said school recommends the applicant. *Such students should register as Extra-mural Seniors.* 9

Every candidate for a degree is required to present a typewritten thesis on a subject connected with the major grouping in his course. The subject selected and manner of treatment must be approved by the Professor of the department to which it belongs, on or before February 1 of the year in which he presents himself for the degree. Such help and guidance may be offered the candidate as the Professor may judge right, and the completed thesis shall be handed in for final adjudication on or before May 30. General rules in the evaluation of the treatment of the thesis shall obtain. Qualitatively, it should evidence an inclination to solve problems, an ability to grasp the fundamental and altering conditions, and interest in intelligent research work: quantitatively, it should display power to do work in which sustained effort is characteristic.

Theses in the various departments must be typewritten on paper supplied at the College Book Store, 11 x 8½ inches, with margin of an inch and one-half. The same shall be suitably bound. Science theses must be accompanied by the necessary drawings and illustrations. All approved theses become the property of the College and are placed in charge of the Librarian.

If a student fail to present his thesis, or, if the thesis be rejected, the candidate shall not be recommended for his degree.

At the discretion of the Faculty, a certificate of proficiency may be given to a student who has followed, under the direction of the Faculty, a special course of one or more subjects, and gives evidence of proficiency therein.

**Honors:** Students who attain an average of ninety per cent. in all the subjects of their college course, will be graduated with Honor. They will be graduated with Credit, if they attain an average of from eighty-five to ninety per cent. in all the subjects of their college course. A failure or a condition in any prescribed course automatically eliminates a student from candidacy for honors.

When special honors are dependent upon general average for courses extending over the four-year course, the candidate shall nominate at an early date that he is a prospective candidate.

### **Tuition Fees**

The tuition fee is payable in two equal installments. The first payment must be made upon date of registration and the second payment, which becomes due February 1, must be made within one week of that date. A student entering after February 1 pays all charges upon registration.

## Failure to Pay

If a student fails to pay his fees and other charges in accordance with the above regulations, his name is dropped and he is excluded from lectures, recitations, and examinations until payment is made. The student will be held accountable for all absences incurred through the operation of this rule. If payment in full is not made within three weeks of the date upon which charges are due, the student may be permanently dropped.

## Return of Fees on Account of Illness, Etc.

A student who withdraws on account of illness or other physical disability, shall be given a return of an amount which shall be such proportionate part of the term fees as the number of weeks in which he is not in attendance bears to the number of weeks in the academic session, provided such proportionate part be not more than one-half of the term's fees. Formal notice of withdrawal, together with the doctor's certificate, must be filed with the Registrar.

## Late Registration and Absence

Neither late registration nor absence during the term shall entitle the student to a reduction in fees.

No student shall be granted a certificate of credits or be graduated who has not paid in full all his financial obligations.

## Payments

Payment must be made in cash, or by check, drawn to the order of La Salle College for the exact amount due. All fees are payable in advance at the office of the Treasurer.

## Fees and Charges

(Note—A matriculation fee of five dollars is added to the first term charge of new students.)

Tuition per term.....	\$100.00
Laboratory Fee per year:	
General Chemistry .....	15.00
Qualitative Analysis .....	10.00
Organic Chemistry .....	15.00
? Biology (1) (2) (3) each.....	20.00
? Biology (4) .....	5.00
Physics .....	10.00
? Use of Microscope.....	10.00
Conditional Examination, per subject....	2.00
Copy of Certified Credits.....	2.00

## COURSE IN ARTS

### FRESHMAN YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours Per Week		Units
		First Term	Second Term	
English	1	2	2	2
English	4	.	2	1
English	6	2	.	1
Latin	2	3	3	3
French	2, 3	3	3	3
or				
German	2, 3	.	.	.
Biology	1	5	5	3
Social Science	1, 2	2	2	2
Philosophy	1, 2	3	3	3
or				
Mathematics	1	.	.	.
Public Speaking	1	1	1	.
Religion	1, 6	2	2	.
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		23	23	18

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

English	2	.	2	1
English	3	.	2	1
English	10	2	.	1
Latin	3, 4	3	3	3
French	4, 5	3	3	3
or				
German	4	.	.	.
Biology (Descriptive)	2	3	3	2
Social Science	3	3	3	3
Philosophy	7	2	2	2
Philosophy	11	2	2	2
Public Speaking	2	1	1	.
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		18	20	18

### JUNIOR YEAR

English	5	.	2	1
English	9	2	.	1
English	12	2	.	1
Education	2, 3	3	3	3
Philosophy	3, 4 or 5, 6	2	2	2
Philosophy	12	2	2	2
Social Science	8	2	2	2
Latin	5, 6	3	3	3
French	6, 10	3	3	3
or				
German	5, 6	.	.	.
Public Speaking	3	1	1	.
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		20	18	18

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**COURSE IN ARTS**  
SENIOR YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours First Term	Per Week	Units
		Second Term		
Economics	10	2	2	2
Economics	11	2	..	1
Education	9	..	2	1
Social Science	5, 7	2	..	1
Social Science	6	2	2	2
Social Science	9	3	..	1½
Philosophy	13	3	..	2
Philosophy	14	..	5	1½
Public Speaking	4	1	1	..
Religion	3, 8	2	2	..
Thesis	..	4	3	..
		—	—	—
		21	17	13

**COURSE IN ARTS AND SCIENCES**

FRESHMAN YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours First Term	Per Week	Units
		Second Term		
English	1	2	2	2
English	4	..	2	1
English	6	2	..	1
Mathematics	1	3	3	3
Latin	2, 3	3	3	3
Chemistry	1, 2	4	4	2½
Biology	1	5	5	3
French	2, 3	3	3	3
or				
German	2, 3	..	..	..
Public Speaking	1	1	1	..
Religion	1, 6	2	2	..
		—	—	—
		25	25	18½

SOPHOMORE YEAR

English	2	..	2	1
Philosophy	11	2	2	2
Mathematics	2	3	3	3
Chemistry	3, 4	4	4	2½
Biology (Descriptive)	2	2	2	2
French	4, 5	3	3	3
or				
German	4	..	0	..
Public Speaking	2	1	1	..
Physics	1, 2, 3	7	7	5
		—	—	—
		22	24	18½

## COURSE IN ARTS AND SCIENCES

### JUNIOR YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours Per Week	Units
		First Term	Second Term
Philosophy	3, 4	2	2
Philosophy	12	2	2
Mathematics	3	3	3
Social Science	8	2	2
French	6, 10	3	3
or			
German	5, 6	..	..
Organic Chemistry	5, 6	6	3
Physics	5	2	2
Public Speaking	3	1	1
		—	—
		21	21
			17

### SENIOR YEAR

Astronomy	1	2	1
Geology	1, 2	2	2
Physics	4	6	3
Physics	6	2	2
Mathematics	4	3	3
Social Science	6	2	2
Public Speaking	4	1	..
Religion	3, 8	2	..
Thesis	..	4	..
		—	—
		24	21
			13

## COURSE IN EDUCATION

### FRESHMAN YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours Per Week	Units
		First Term	Second Term
English	1	2	2
English	4	..	1
English	6	2	1
Philosophy	1, 2	3	3
Education	1, 4	2	2
Public Speaking	1	1	..
Religion	1, 6	2	..
Electives	..	..	8
		—	—
		12	12
			17

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

English	2	..	2	1
English	3	..	2	1
English	10	2	..	1
Philosophy	7	2	2	2
Philosophy	11	2	2	2
Education	6	4	..	2
Education	7	..	4	2
Education	8	2	..	1
Public Speaking	2	1	1	..
Electives	..	..	..	8
		—	—	—
		13	13	20

**COURSE IN EDUCATION**  
**JUNIOR YEAR**

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours First Term	Hours Second Term	Units
English	5	2	2	1
English	9	2	..	1
English	12	2	..	1
Education	2, 3	3	3	3
Philosophy	9	1	1	1
Philosophy	12	2	2	2
Public Speaking	3	1	1	..
Electives	..	..	..	8
		11	9	17
<b>SENIOR YEAR</b>				
Education	9	2	..	1
Education	11	4	..	1
Education	12	..	4	1
Education	13	2	2	2
Philosophy	13	2	2	2½
Philosophy	14	..	5	1½
Public Speaking	4	1	1	..
Thesis	..	4	4	..
Electives	..	..	..	4
	15		18	13

**COURSE IN ARTS AND SCIENCES**

**Pre-Medical \***

**FRESHMAN YEAR**

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours First Term	Hours Second Term	Units
✓ English	1	2	2	2
✓ English	4	..	2	1
English	6	2	..	1
✓ Mathematics	1	3	3	3
✓ Latin <sup>1</sup>	3, 4	3	3	3
or				
✓ French	2, 3	3	3	3
or				
✓ German	2, 3	..	..	..
✓ Chemistry	1, 2	4	4	3
✓ Biology	1	5	5	3
✓ Public Speaking	1	1	1	..
✓ Religion	1, 6	2	2	..
		25	25	19

**SOPHOMORE YEAR**

✓ English	Composition	2	..	2	1
✓ English		10	2	..	1
✓ French		4, 5	3	3	3
or					
✓ German		4	..	..	..
✓ Chemistry		3, 4	4	4	3
✓ Biology		2, 3	6	6	3
✓ Physics		1, 2, 3	7	7	5
✓ Public Speaking		2	1	1	2
✓ Philosophy		11	2	2	..
		25	25	18	

*Unmarked* \* Special arrangement made for two-year men.

<sup>1</sup> Latin must be taken by all who expect to apply for their Degree.

## COURSE IN ARTS AND SCIENCES

### Pre-Medical

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours Per Week	Units
		First Term	Second Term
Philosophy .....	3, 4 or 5, 6	2	2
Philosophy .....	12	2	2
Mathematics .....	3	3	3
Social Science .....	8	2	2
French .....	6, 10	3	3
or			
German .....	5, 6		
Biology .....	4, 5, 7, 8	6.8	6.8
Organic Chemistry .....	5, 6	6	6
Public Speaking .....	3	1	1
		25	25
			18

### Pre-Dental

#### FRESHMAN YEAR

Subjects	Course Nos.	Hours Per Week	Units
		First Term	Second Term
English .....	1	2	2
English .....	4	..	2
English .....	6	2	..
Foreign Language .....	..	3	3
French .....	2, 3	..	..
or			
German .....	2, 3	..	..
or			
Latin .....	2	..	..
Physics .....	1, 2, 3	7	7
or			
Social Science .....	1, 2	2	2
and			
Mathematics .....	1	3	3
Chemistry .....	1, 2	4	4
Biology .....	2, 7	3	3
Public Speaking .....	1	1	1
Religion .....	1, 6	2	..
		22 or 24	22 or 24
			17

This course is offered to meet the needs of those students who expect to enter the Dental Profession. To complete the course in one year applicants must present one year each of High School physics and trigonometry.

## DEPARTMENTS

### Astronomy

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY: The dimensions of the earth, its mass and motions. Phenomena depending on the axial and orbital motions of the earth. Determination of the figure and magnitude of the earth. Kepler's Laws and applications. Phenomena depending upon change of place. Fundamental principles of celestial mechanics. Dimensions and configuration of the solar system. The sun and planets. Tides, Eclipses, Transits. (Two hours, one term.)

Young, *Manual of Astronomy*.

2. PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY: Construction, adjustment, and use of the sextant, transit, spectroscope and equatorial telescope. Determination of the meridian, latitude, and local time. (Two hours, one term.)

### Biological Sciences

BIOLOGY 1: GENERAL BOTANY: An introductory course including a study, in the first term, of the form, structure and life processes of ~~higher~~ flowering plants. The second term embraces life-history studies in the lower types of plant life. Bacteria, algae, fungi, liverworts, mosses, ferns, fern allies, cycads and conifers and studies in evolutionary sequence. Laboratory work supplemented by plant analysis. (Five hours, both terms.) - 3 units

BIOLOGY 2: GENERAL ZOOLOGY: A general course dealing with the characteristics of living matter, cell structure and embryology, problems of heredity, etc., together with a review of significant types in the various animal phyla from primitive protozoa to higher mammals. (Six hours, first term.) - 2 units

BIOLOGY 3: MAMMALIAN ANATOMY: A laboratory course, with a cat as material. Primarily intended for training in dissection, independence in scientific thought and effort and as a preparation to the study of human anatomy. Prerequisite, General Zoology. (Six hours, second term) - 2 units

BIOLOGY 4: HUMAN OSTEOLOGY: A laboratory course for students about to enter medicine, covering both osteology and myology. Designed to familiarize the student with the close mechanical inter-relation between bones and muscles, and with the complicated anatomical terminology. Prerequisite, General Zoology and Mammalian Anatomy. (Three hours, both terms.)

**BIOLOGY 5: HISTOLOGY:** This course is designed to acquaint the student with a general knowledge of the ordinary and special methods of fixing, embedding, cutting and staining tissues, with special reference to the human body. A series of microscopic slides illustrating the various groups of tissues will be required of each student. (Three hours, one term.) *3 hours 1<sup>st</sup> term*

BIOLOGY 6: EMBRYOLOGY: The fundamental processes underlying the development of vertebrates. Morphological changes which occur in the frog and chick embryos will form the basis of instruction. (Three hours, one term.) *(See Prof. Polkoff)*

BIOLOGY 7: BACTERIOLOGY: This course offers a general study of micro-organisms. Their characteristics, habits, and their relation to human welfare, as well as principles of sterilization and disinfection, are discussed by lectures and recitations. The laboratory work deals with the methods of preparing culture media; the cultivation, isolation, and staining of the most common non-pathogenic forms. (Hours to be arranged by the professor in charge.) *Res. Prof. Skeen*

## Chemistry

1. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY: Study of the ordinary non-metallic and metallic elements and their compounds. Includes the principles of chemical equilibrium and ionization. (Two hours, both terms.)

**2. GENERAL LABORATORY COURSE IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY:**  
The laboratory work includes a series of experiments designed to illustrate the fundamental laws of chemistry and to acquaint the student with the properties of the principal elements and their compounds. (Four hours, both terms.)

### 3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS: Lectures, demonstrations, and recitations. (Four hours, first term.)

4. **QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS:** A laboratory course based upon the separation and detection of the common bases and acids together with the reactions involved. It is followed by the analysis of various substances, the composition of which is unknown to the students. (Four hours, first term.)

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: Fundamental definitions; saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons; alcohols, acids, aldehydes, ketones, amines; unsaturated compounds; polyatomic alcohols; hydroxy-acids, optical isomerism; carbohydrates; cyanogen and carbonic

acid; amino-acids and proteins. Benzene and its homologues; aromatic nitrogen compounds; oxygen compounds; dyes, naphthalene and anthracene; the coal-tar industry; heterocyclic and alicyclic compounds; the structure theory. Norris. (Two hours, both terms.)

6. LABORATORY COURSE: Norris Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry. (Four hours, both terms.)

7. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY: An elementary course of lectures embracing the fundamental principles of the subject accompanied by laboratory work. Pettibone, Waller and Symes. (Five hours, first term.)

8. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY: This is a course of lectures and recitations on the elementary principles of modern physical chemistry. The matter includes the atomic theory, the gas laws, theories of solution, the phase rule, law of mass action, electrolytes and electrolysis. (Five hours, second term.)

## **Education**

1. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION: The educative process. The physical, mental, and moral laws upon which education is based. Aims and ideals of Catholic education. The teacher and his qualifications. School organization, hygiene and discipline. Aids to teaching. (Two hours, first term.)

Thorndyke, *The Principles of Teaching*; Ruediger, *Principles of Education*; Bagley and Colvin, *Human Behavior*; Horne, *Philosophical Principles of Education*.

2. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: Its relation to the other branches of education; false aims of education; culture epoch theory and its meaning; nature and basis of the educative process; physical growth and mental development; agencies of education; the school and its relation to the home, church and state; organization and development of present educational systems compared. (Three hours, first term.)

3. PSYCHOLOGY OF EDUCATION: A study of mental development. The psychological basis of education and of methods of teaching. Refutation of prevalent errors in educational psychology. (Three hours, second term.)

Shields, *Psychology of Education*; Horne, *Psychological Principles of Education*.

4. PRIMARY METHODS: Aims and principles of primary education; selection and development of subject matter; consideration and study of methods of teaching various subjects. (Two hours, second term.)

5. SPECIAL METHODS: This course is open only to Junior and Senior students. (Subjects and hours to be arranged by the professor in charge.)

6. METHODS IN TEACHING: Meaning of instruction and its relation to education. The psychologic and logical views of knowledge. The psychologic basis of method. The function of the recitation. The conduct of the recitation. (Two hours, first term.)

Christian Brothers, *Elements of Practical Pedagogy*; Strayer, *Brief Course in the Teaching Process*; Freeman, *Psychology of the Common Branches*; Collar and Crook, *School Management and Methods of Instruction*.

7. HISTORY OF EDUCATION (Ancient and Medieval): Chinese, Hindoos, Egyptians, Persians, Israelites, Greeks and Romans. Education during the Middle Ages: Monasticism, Scholasticism. The Crusades. Rise of universities. Noted educators. McCormick. (Four hours, first term.)

8. HISTORY OF EDUCATION (Modern): The Renaissance; Humanism; the Reformation; Catholic education; history of education in the United States. McCormick. (Four hours, second term.)

9. PERSONAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION: A study of the chief factors of health and normal activity; causes, detection, and prevention of children's ills; school sanitation,—heating, lighting, ventilation. (Two hours, first term.)

10. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT: General views of the aim, organization and procedure in the administration and management of the elementary school system. Governing elements in Private and State Schools. Function of State Boards; duties of governing officials and their relations to others in the system. Standardization, its aims and means; the certification of teachers. (Three hours, one term.)

11. OBSERVATION: Arrangements are made from time to time for the observation of lessons conducted by teachers, ripe in experience, and prominent from the viewpoints of ability and

attainments. The students note the proceedings, report their observations, and are helpfully advised upon the generic or specific subjects they elect to profess. (Four hours, first term.)

12. PRACTICE TEACHING: Model lessons are given from time to time. The opportunities afforded are due to the association of the professors of La Salle College directly with the Brothers of the Christian Schools, who conduct a series of elementary and secondary schools in the city. By opportune arrangement with the schools thus conducted, a correlated lesson may and is conducted by the pedagogical aspirant in presence of his class associates and the professor in charge of the course. Criticisms are made by the class. Discussion follows; theoretical and practical suggestions are offered by the professor. (Four hours, second term.)

13. EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENTS: This course is intended to show the general nature and purpose of mental tests; to demonstrate typical tests; and to point out the place of mental tests in school administration. It offers practice in the statistical treatment of data, including calculations and graphic representations. (Two hours, both terms.)

14. SPECIAL OBSERVATIONAL COURSES: Opportunities are offered for advanced students to observe special presentations in mathematics, history, the language arts, and the natural sciences. It includes the study of up-to-date laboratory methods. Lectures, readings, and consultations. (Hours arranged by professor.)

### English

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION: The principles of composition; the structure of the paragraph and the sentence; the forms of prose composition. Versification. Two short themes weekly; ten long themes. Assigned readings. (Two hours, both terms.)

Baldwin, *Composition: Oral and Written*.

2. ENGLISH COMPOSITION: Advanced work in the forms of prose composition and in the study of prose diction. Versification. Analysis of illustrative selections. Two short themes weekly; ten long themes. Assigned readings. (Two hours, second term.)

Baldwin, *A College Manual of Rhetoric*.

3. ADVANCED ARGUMENTATION: The principles of argumentation; analysis of arguments; study of the rules and tests of evidence; theory and practice of brief-drawing. One argu-

mentative essay of considerable length developed from formal brief. (Two hours, second term.)

Pattee, *Practical Argumentation*.

4. AMERICAN LITERATURE: An intensive study of American Literature from the Colonial period to the present time. Special stress upon the poetry and prose of the nineteenth century, and on the Catholic writers of America. Assigned readings and reports. (Two hours, second term.)

Christian Brothers, *English Literature*.

5. LITERARY CRITICISM: A study of the fundamental principles of literature and style; practice in construction; reports on assigned readings; applications of principles of literary criticism to English and American authors. (Two hours, second term.)

Winchester, *Principles of Literary Criticism*.

6. HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE: An outline course in the history of English and American Literature, accompanied by a study of masterpieces illustrating the several literary periods. (Two hours, first term.)

Christian Brothers, *English Literature*.

For reading and study: Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, Richard III., Twelfth Night, Pilgrim's Progress, Rape of the Lock, Addison's Essays, Childe Harold (Canto IV.), Idylls of the King, Second Spring, Kenilworth, Fabiola, The Marble Faun, Selections from American Poetry.

7. THE DRAMA: The development of the drama in England, with special emphasis upon the Elizabethan drama. The following plays are read and discussed: Everyman, Edward II., A Midsummer Night's Dream, King Lear, Hamlet, The Tempest, The Alchemist, The Rivals. (Two hours, one term.)

8. ENGLISH LITERATURE OF THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES: An outline history of the literary movements from the rise of Puritanism to the opening of the nineteenth century. Study of selected works of Milton, Pope, Addison, Goldsmith, Burke, Dryden, De Foe and Johnson. Considerable matter assigned for private reading. Lectures, recitations and reports. (Two hours, one term.)

9. ENGLISH POETRY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY: Wordsworth and his contemporaries; Tennyson; Browning; the Victorian Era; American poetry. The literary history is outlined

by lecture. Considerable poetry is assigned for private reading. (Two hours, first term.)

Brother Azarias, *Books and Reading*.  
Ward, *English Poets*, Vol. IV.

**10. ENGLISH PROSE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY:** The essayists; the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. Lectures, discussions; themes, assigned readings. (Two hours, first term.)

Brother Azarias, *Books and Reading*.

For reading and study: Selected essays of Newman, Lamb, De Quincy, Carlyle, Macauley, and Emerson. David Copperfield, The Mill on the Floss, Diana of the Crossways, Callista, Lorna Doone.

**11. ANGLO-SAXON LITERATURE:** Study of the varying influencing agencies in Old English literature, and the growth and development of Old English thought down to Norman conquest. Critical reading of Beowulf. Brother Azarias' Development of Old English Thought. (Two hours, one term.)

**12. PHILOSOPHY OF LITERATURE:** Origin and function of literature; influencing agencies in literature; characteristics of ancient and modern literature. The literary artist. (Two hours, first term.)

Brother Azarias, *Philosophy of Literature*.

### French

**1. ELEMENTARY:** This course is intended for beginners. Principles of French grammar. Practice in reading, speaking and writing French. (Four hours, both terms.)

Fraser and Squair, *Shorter French Course*; Daudet, *La Belle Nivernaise*; La Bédollière, *La Mère Michel et son chat*; Labiche, *La Grammaire*; Labiche et Martin, *La poudre au yeux*; Mairet, *La tâche du Petit Pierre*; Malot, *Sons famille*.

No credit towards a degree for this course.

**2. INTERMEDIATE:** This course presupposes two years of high school French, or the equivalent of Elementary French. Review of French grammar and practice in reading, speaking and writing French. (Three hours, both terms.)

Christian Brothers, *Leçons de langue française*.

3. READING: About, *Le Roi de montagnes*; Bazin, *Les Oberlé*; Chateaubriand, *Extraits*; Dumas, *Monte Cristo*; *Question d'argent*; Mérimée, *Colomba*; Verne, *Michel Strogoff*; *Vingt mille lieues sous les mers*. (Three hours, both terms.)

4. ADVANCED: Review of French syntax. Oral and written composition. (Three hours, both terms.)

Christian Brothers, *Leçons de langue française* (Part II).

5. PROSE: Bazin, *Contes choisis*; Puffum, *French Short Stories*; Coppée, *Dix contes choisis*; Daudet, *Lettres de mon moulin*; Fontaine, *Fleurs de France*; *Historiettes modernes*; selections from the short stories of Balzac, de Maupassant, Gautier, Musset. (Three hours, both terms.)

6. ADVANCED COMPOSITION: The French novel. Bazin, *L'Isolée*, Erckmann-Chatrian, *Salammbô*; Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize*; Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande*; Mérimée, *La chronique du règne de Charles IX.*; Sand, *La Mare au Diable*; Vigny, *Cinq-Mars*; *La canne de jonc*. (Three hours, both terms.)

7. FRENCH JOURNALISM: Selections from leading French papers and periodicals: *Le Correspondant*, *La Croix*, *Figaro*, *Journal des Débats*, *La Nature*, *Le Pèlerin*, *Le Petit Parisien*, *La Revue des Deus-Mondes*, *L'Univers*. (Two hours, first term.)

Assigned readings, reports, discussions.

8. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE: Assigned readings, reports, discussions and lectures in French. From the origin to the sixteenth century. (Two hours, second term.)

9. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE: From the seventeenth century to the present. Brunetiere, *Manuel de l'histoire de la littérature française*; Canat, *La littérature française par les textes*; Doumic, *Histoire de la littérature française*; Lanson, *Histoire de la littérature française*; Larousse, *Dictionnaire universel de dix-neuvième siècle*. (Two hours, one term.)

10. SCIENTIFIC FRENCH: Technical prose accompanied by grammar and exercises. (Three hours, both terms.)

## Geology

1. GENERAL GEOLOGY: A general introduction to the study of geology—dynamical and structural. (Two hours, first term.)

2. DYNAMICAL GEOLOGY: A study of earthquakes, volcanoes, glaciers, and the geological activity of the atmosphere, streams, and the sea. (Two hours, second term.)

3. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY: A study of the common rocks; their structure, origin, and occurrence in nature.

Lectures, recitations, laboratory and field work. The laboratory and field work consists of the study and identification of rocks, drawing of profiles and structure sections from data gathered during actual field observation; and the interpretation of topographical maps. (Hours to be arranged by professor in charge.)

Scott, *Introduction to Geology*.

Kemp, *Handbook of Rocks*.

### **German**

1. ELEMENTARY: Grammar, reading, conversation, composition. (Four hours, both terms.)

Bagster-Collins, first German Book; Boezinger, *Erstes Aufsatzbuch*; Storm, *Immensee*; Hillern, *Höher als die Kirche*; Zschokke, *Der Zerbrochene Krug*; Wildenbruch, *Der Letzte*.

No credit towards a degree for this course.

2. INTERMEDIATE: German Syntax. German prose composition. Critical analysis of construction. Systematic drill in word composition, word derivation and the principles of syntax. (Three hours, both terms.)

3. LITERARY PROSE: Boezinger, *Zeites Aufsatzbuch*; Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell*; Goethe, *Hermann und Dorothea*; Riehl, *Der Fluch der Schönheit*, *Das Spielsmannsking*. (Three hours, both terms.)

4. ADVANCED GERMAN: Syntax; practice in speaking and writing; reading. *Soll und Haben*; *Maria Stuart*; *Minna von Barnhelm*, *Iphigenie auf Tauris*. Prose composition. (Three hours, both terms.)

5. ADVANCED GERMAN: Prose composition. Reading. (Three hours, both terms.)

Goethe, *Iphigenie*, *Herman und Dorothea*.

Schiller, selected.

Lessing, selected.

6. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN READING: Introduction to technical literature. (Three hours, both terms.)

7. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. (Two hours, one term.)

### **Greek**

1. ELEMENTARY GREEK: This course is conducted throughout for those who do not present Greek at entrance. Exercises are offered to secure correct pronunciation and familiarity with forms and syntax. (Four hours, both terms.)

White, *First Greek Book*.

2. XENOPHON: This course is intended for such as would follow up Greek 1. The time is spent in translation, the study of forms and syntax, and prose composition. (Three hours, both terms.)

Goodwin, *Greek Grammar*.

Goodwin and White, *Anabasis*.

3. HOMER: The course consists in reading four books of the Iliad. Homeric forms, constructions and prosody are studied. Attention is directed to Homeric antiquities, and to the historical aspects of the language. (Three hours, both terms.)

Goodwin, *Greek Grammar*.

Keep, *Iliad*.

4. THE GREEK HISTORIANS: This course involves a study of selections from Herodotus and Thucydides. Greek grammar is thoroughly reviewed, and exercises are offered in prose composition. (Three hours, one term.)

5. GREEK DRAMATIC POETRY: One play selected from each of the writers, Aeschylus, Euripides, Sophocles, and Aristophanes, will constitute the reading matter of the course. Lectures are offered on the origin and development of Greek dramatic literature. (Two hours, one term.)

6. NEW TESTAMENT IN GREEK: The gospels of St. Mark and St. Luke are read during this course. (Two hours, one term.)

### **Latin**

1. ELEMENTARY LATIN: This course is intended for those who do not present Latin at entrance. Essentials of Latin Grammar form the main part of the course. Exercises in composition

are frequently given. No credit towards a degree for this course. (Five hours, both terms.)

2. INTERMEDIATE LATIN: Continuation of the Elementary Course with more frequent exercises in composition. Reading of first four books of Caesar; Orations of Cicero against Catiline; and first six books of Virgil's Aenid. (Three hours, both terms.)

3. LATIN GRAMMAR IS REVIEWED: Latin prosody is studied; exercises in prose composition continued. (Arnold.) Sight reading from Ovid's Metamorphosis. (Three hours, one term.)

4. CICERO AND LIVY: This course comprises reading and prose composition. The reading covers either the De Senectute or De Amicitia of Cicero and selections from Livy's history. (Three hours, one term.)

5. HORACE: The more familiar of Horace's Satires, two books of the Odes, and some of the Epistles are read. Portions of Latin prosody are studied in connection with the Odes. Exercises in prose composition are continued. (Three hours, one term.)

6. LATIN COMEDY: Two comedies from the writings of Plautus, and two from those of Terence form the groundwork of this course. Particular attention is directed to the peculiarities of colloquial Latin and to Terence's delineation. Exercises in prose composition accompany the readings. (Three hours, one term.)

7. LATIN HISTORIANS: Selections drawn from the works of Sallust and Livy. The readings also include Tacitus' Agricola and one book of the Annals. Exercises in prose composition are likewise offered. (Three hours, one term.)

8. ROMAN LITERARY CRITICISM: Cicero, De Oratore; Horace, Ars Poetica; Quintilian, Institutes, Books X-XII. (Three hours, one term.)

## Mathematics

1. ADVANCED ALGEBRA: Quadratics; Binomial theorem; progressions; theory of equations; logarithms; complex numbers; determinants. (Three hours, both terms.)

2. TRIGONOMETRY: Plane and spherical: study of the formulae and solution of right and oblique plane triangles: the formulae and solution of right and oblique spherical triangles; application to astronomy. (Three hours, both terms.)

3. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY: The study of the straight line, conic sections; the general equation of the second degree; higher plane curves; solid analytic geometry. (Three hours, both terms.)

4. CALCULUS: Differential and integral calculus, with applications to geometry, mechanics, engineering and physics. (Three hours, both terms.)

### Philosophy

1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY: A general view of the field of philosophy. The principal problems in psychology, logic and metaphysics. The more important philosophical systems reviewed historically and critically. (Three hours, one term.)

Dubray, *Introductory Philosophy*.

2. FORMAL LOGIC: Logic, an art and a science. Importance; relation to other sciences. Mental images. Terms. Definition. Division. Judgments and propositions. Reasoning. The syllogism; its value and rules. Fallacies. Applications of logic. (Three hours, one term.)

Turner, *Lessons in Logic*.

Brothers of the Christian Schools, *Elementary Course in Philosophy*.

3. METHOD: Truth, Certitude, Doubt, Probability, General principles of method. Analysis and synthesis. Deduction and induction. Methods of observation and experimentation. Hypothesis; theory; law; science. Classification of sciences. Methods of the special sciences. (Two hours, one term.)

Brothers of the Christian Schools, *Elementary Course in Philosophy*.

4. EPISTEMOLOGY: The possibility of certainty. Scepticism. Veracity of the senses and the intellect. Idealism vs. Realism. Universals. Authority and belief. Critical examination of various theories of knowledge. (Two hours, one term.)

Poland, *The Truth of Thought*.

Rickaby, *First Principles of Knowledge*.

5. ONTOLOGY: Aristotelian transcendentals of being. Reality of substances. Causation. Errors concerning causation. Divisions of being. (Two hours, one term.)

Coffey, *Ontology*.

Brothers of the Christian Schools, *Elementary Course of Philosophy*.

6. COSMOLOGY: Nature, origin, and duration of the universe. Ultimate constituents of bodies. Hylomorphism. Laws of nature as applied both to the organic and the inorganic world. Possibility of miracles. Concepts of natural science and scholastic philosophy. (Two hours, one term.)

Mercier, *A Manual of Modern Scholastic Philosophy*, Vol. 1.

7. DESCRIPTIVE PSYCHOLOGY: The Nervous System. Neural action in relation to consciousness. Sensation. Perception. Memory. Imagination. Reasoning. Instinct. Feeling. Emotions. Action and Will. Spirituality and immortality of the soul. (Two hours, both terms.)

Pillsbury, *Essentials of Psychology*.

Maher, *Psychology*.

8. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY: Elements and general methods. Elements of mental life; sensation, feeling, conation. Experiments on the outer senses and on the association of ideas, with special application to pedagogy. (Two hours, both terms.)

9. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY: (a) Infancy and Childhood. (b) Adolescence. (One hour, both terms.)

10. NATURAL THEOLOGY: Proof of God's existence and providence; Deism, pantheism, agnosticism, atheism. Existence of evil. Preservation of creatures. Divine concurrence. (Two hours, one term.)

Clarke.

11. GENERAL ETHICS: Nature of a human act. Ultimate end of human actions. Determinants of morality. Does the end justify the means? Hindrances to the perfection of a human act. The passions, habit, virtue, vice. (Two hours, both terms.)

Hill.

12. SPECIAL ETHICS: Man's rights and duties as an individual. Man's duties to God: adoration, love, obedience. Man's duties to his neighbor. Suicide and dueling.

Man's rights and duties as a citizen. The common law of nations. Ecclesiastical society. Mission of the Church in the modern world. (Two hours, both terms.)

13. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: Principles of the founders of the ancient schools; their vitality as illustrated in modern views. Medieval philosophy; special emphasis upon scholasticism. Modern Philosophy. Neo-Scholastic movement. (Three hours, first term.)

Turner, *History of Philosophy*.

14. PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY: The Physiological basis of mind. The central nervous system in its structural and functional relations to mental phenomena. The doctrine of cerebral localizations. The function of brain and sense organ activity. (Three hours, second term.)

## Physics

1. GENERAL PHYSICS: A general course in the fundamentals of physics, comprising lectures on mechanics, heat sound, light, magnetism and electricity. The treatment of the matter is mathematical as well as historical. The lectures are visualized by demonstrations, lantern slides and blackboard work. (Three hours, two terms.)

2. PROBLEM PHYSICS: Problem work in connection with the course in General Physics. The practical study of the mathematics of physics. (One hour, both terms.)

3. GENERAL LABORATORY PHYSICS: This course is strictly quantitative and involves the careful determination and measurement of the principal quantities in physics. The course has for objects: the fixing in the mind of the essential principles studied in physics; the training of the student's thinking and reasoning powers; the furnishing of direct proof of some of the fundamental laws of the science; it acquaints the student with the methods and instruments of physical and technical operations and develops skill in the operation of delicate apparatus, as well as the making and reducing of measurements of precision.

The experiments offered comprise such subjects as theory and methods of physical measurement: force, work, power, efficiency of machines, linear and angular motion, moment of inertia, elasticity, specific gravity; study of lenses and mirrors with

special attention to the use of the spectrometer and diffraction grating in measuring wave lengths of light and indices of refraction; photometry; expansion, calorimetry, vapor tension; velocity of sound in air and in metals, wave motion, vibration of strings and wires; in electricity and magnetism a special series of experiments to give a thorough grounding in electrical measurements, experiments involving a study of dynamos and motors. (Four hours, both terms.)

4. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM: Magnets and magnetic fields; electro-statics; electric currents; electro-magnetism; electro-magnetic induction; dynamo-electric machines; electric oscillations, and waves; passage of electricity through gases; Nature and propagation of light; light as wave motion; color; polarization; optical instruments. (Six hours, both terms.)

5. ELEMENTARY MECHANICS: Composition and resolution of forces and velocities; conditions of equilibrium applied to common commercial structures; uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; inertia and rotation; resistance and work; friction; simple machines; elasticity; mechanics of fluids. These subjects are treated in an elementary manner, with a view to making the student familiar with the existence and practical value of the more important mechanical principles. (Two hours, both terms.)

6. ANALYTICAL MECHANICS: Moments of forces; Center of Gravity; Moments of Inertia. Motion; Rectilinear, Curvilinear; Energy, Work, Power, Friction; Impact. (Two hours, both terms.)

### **Public Speaking**

1. ORAL INTERPRETATION: A study of the elements of vocal expression: correctness and distinctness of utterance. Platform manners and gesture. Delivery of memorized selections. Finding of original speech material. The organization of the original speech. Delivery of original speeches—three to four minutes in length. Short drills in the theory and practice of debating. (One hour, both terms.)

2. ORAL INTERPRETATION: Review of vocal expression, and gesture. A study of the principles of attention and emotion in relation to the memorized and original speech. Preparation and delivery of original speeches—four to five minutes in duration.

Elements of brief-drawing. Theory and practice of debating. (One hour, both terms.)

3. ARGUMENTATIVE ORATORY: Study of the principles and practice of argumentative address. Detailed study of brief-drawing and methods of argumentation. Correlation with the English course in Advanced Argumentation. Principles of persuasion and belief. Delivery of original speeches—six to seven minutes in duration. Theory and practice of debating. (One hour, both terms.)

4. PUBLIC ADDRESS: Delivery of original speeches—ten to fifteen minutes in duration. Conventional method of conducting the course: At each meeting of the class, one member delivers a fifteen-minute address on a previously announced topic. This is followed by several set five-minute discussions by other members of the class. Impromptu discussion follows. The leading speaker summarizes the proceedings of the period, and criticisms are made by the instructor. (One hour, both terms.)

5. INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATING: A course for the study of questions for intercollegiate debate, open to those chosen for the debating squad. Eliminating contests are held during the first semester. (One hour, both terms.)

6. HISTORY OF ORATORY: A brief survey of the oratory of Greece and Rome, including an analysis of the classical theories and practices of the art. History of British and American eloquence of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries is studied. Important speeches of the great orators of the period are presented and analyzed by the class, and the situations which brought them forth are discussed. Aim: to estimate the personalities and influence of outstanding figures, and to determine contributions to the traditions of the art. (One hour, both terms.)

7. ELEMENTARY PHONETICS: A study of English pronunciation; analysis of voice production and English sounds. French, German and Spanish sounds are treated incidentally. An elementary, practical knowledge of Phonetics is recognized by modern linguists as the indispensable basis of language study, whether theoretical or practical. The method of transcription is that of the International Phonetic Association. (One hour, both terms.)

Intermediate Phonetics.

Advanced Phonetics.

## Religion

1. **DOGMA:** Explanation of the principal dogmas, with special insistence on the continuity of the Church. The Church and science. Objections. History of the Old Testament. (Two hours, both terms.)

Christian Brothers, *Manual of Christian Doctrine*, Part I.

2. **MORALS:** Explanation of the fundamental principles of Christian morality as contained in the Decalogue. History of the New Testament. (Two hours, both terms.)

Christian Brothers, *Manual of Christian Doctrine*, Part II.

3. **WORSHIP:** Grace, prayer and the sacraments, with special reference to the Council of Trent and the tenets of Protestantism. History of the Church. (Two hours, both terms.)

Christian Brothers, *Manual of Christian Doctrine*, Part III.

4. **APOLOGETICS I:** Natural Theology. See Philosophy 10. (Two hours, both terms.)

5. **APOLOGETICS II:** General ethics. Special ethics. See Philosophy 11 and 12. (Two hours, both terms.)

6. **OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY:** The possibility, necessity, and signs of revelation. The Patriarchal regime; the call of Moses; the period of the Judges; the foundation of the Judaic kingdom; divisions in supremacy; the kingdom of Juda; the kingdom of Israel; captivities; the fullness of time. (Two hours, one term.)

7. **NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY:** The life of Christ as portrayed in the four gospels; the mission of the apostles as related in the Acts of the Apostles; the teachings of the apostles as expressed in the epistles; the prophecies as contained in the Apocalypse. (Two hours, one term.)

8. **CHURCH HISTORY:** From the founding of the Church to the Reformation; the Patristic period; the period of apparently subdued activity; the Scholastic period; the Renaissance. The Protestant "Reformation" and Catholic Reaction; the Council of Trent. Discoveries, explorations, and Catholic missions and missionaries. The temporal and moral influence of the Papacy. (Two hours, one term.)

## Social Science

1. EASTERN AND HELLENIC: The Eastern Nations; Egypt; Phoenicia; Persia; The Hebraic Peoples. Greece, with special reference to its literature, philosophy, politics, commerce. Modern indebtedness to Hellas. (Two hours, one term.)
2. ROMAN HISTORY: The early Roman Republic; Roman conquests; civil strifes. The Empire—its rise and decline; civilizing influences. Roman literature, philosophy, jurisprudence, commerce. Influence upon later times. (Two hours, one term.)
3. MEDIEVAL HISTORY: The Middle Ages; rise of the Frankish Kingdom; Charlemagne and his successors; England and Germany to the end of the fifteenth century; Feudalism; contests between pope and emperor; Scholasticism. Inventions of the Middle Ages. (Three hours, one term.)
4. MODERN HISTORY: This course covers the periods spoken of as the Renaissance, the Reformation, and modern Europe. It deals with the causes, scope and influence of the Renaissance; the reform and counter-reform of the sixteenth century; the age of Louis XIV.; the monarchistic and democratic movements of continental and insular Europe during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; the world war. (Two hours, one term.)
5. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES: Colonial governments, the confederation, the federal constitution, national vs. state sovereignty, War of 1812, federal judiciary, nullification act, state constitutions, the Civil War. (Two hours, one term.)
6. PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY: The meaning of history; the theoretical and practical determinants in the adequate interpretation of historical facts; the study of European Civilization based principally upon the works of Balmes, Schlegel, Allies and Belloc. (Two hours, both terms.)
7. AMERICAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS: Nature of state and national systems; organization and powers of legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Federal Government. (Two hours, one term.)
8. SOCIOLOGY: Methods and relations to other sciences. Psychology of social types. Social co-ordination and self-control. The role of instinct, feeling and imitation in social work. (Two hours, both terms.)

9. PRACTICAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS: Principles—Aims and Methods of social interpretation and social reform. Survey of the most important problems of the day. Public Health, Poverty, and Dependents. Defectives, Delinquents—Juvenile Delinquency. Labor Problems. Child Welfare. Women in Industry. School Problems. City and Country Problems. Catholic Programs of Social Reform. (Three hours, one term.)

10. THEORETICAL ECONOMICS: A study of the fundamental principles of production and distribution; the factors of production—land, labor and capital; their inter-relations; the factors of distribution—rent, wages and labor, wages of management, interest, insurance. (Two hours, both terms.)

11. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS: Public policies relating to money, banking, international trade, taxation, labor legislation, the trust problem, monopoly control and socialistic tendencies. (Two hours, one term.)

## MEDALS AND PRIZES

1. The Ryan purse of \$25 is offered by Sir James J. Ryan, G. C. S. G., to the student of the Senior Class who has the best record of scholarship in the regular work of the year.
2. The Cardinal Dougherty Medal for Oratory, the gift of His Eminence D. Cardinal Dougherty, D. D., is open to all college students.
3. The Harrity Memorial Medal for Religious Instruction, founded by Mrs. William F. Harrity, in memory of her husband, Mr. William F. Harrity, is open to all college students.
4. The Anastasia McNichol Medal for English Essay, founded by Hon. James P. McNichol, is open to all college students.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

The Henry T. Coleman Scholarship, founded by the late Henry T. Coleman, Esq., in 1903.

The William F. Harrity Scholarship, founded by the late Hon. William F. Harrity, in 1913.

## THE LA SALLE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Alumni Association has been organized to foster among its members a spirit of loyalty to their Alma Mater and to hold them together by a common bond of fellowship.

Regular meetings and re-unions are held from time to time as prescribed in the rules and by-laws of the society.

The officers of the society are:

J. BURRWOOD DALY, Esq., '90.....	<i>President</i>
	Lincoln Bldg., Phila.
THOMAS J. GILLESPIE, '19.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
JOSEPH A. MCGARRY, '22.....	<i>Treasurer</i>
J. RUSSELL CULLEN, '22.....	<i>Secretary</i>

**HIGH SCHOOL CATALOGUE  
SENT ON APPLICATION**

